NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Chartered April, 1823. Office No. 50 Wall-st.

Cash Capital, \$210.000, with a large Surphus.

This Company continues to insure against loss or damage by the on favorable terms.

John Miller, Secretary.

President DEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 173 Canal-st. and No. 22 William-st.
Cash Capital \$150,000, with a Surplus, all invested in secse of the very best character.
EICHARD VARCER,
W. F. Undersitt, Secretary.

### Orean Steamers, &c.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA.—For LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA. Neil Shannon, Command; er, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the Mails and Passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY the 6th of February, at 10 o'clock precisely.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 9; a. m.
The PERSIA will sail on the 20th February.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

All.ING DAYS, 5th and 20th of each month—
Four hours from Ocean to Ocean, by Panama Railroad, 50
be, baggage free. Through for California, via Panama Railroad, 50
the Mail Steamship Company intend to dispatch for Aspinwall,
as TUESDAY, Feb. 5, at 2 o'clock p.m., precisely, from Pier
foot of Warren at. North River, the well-known and favorite
feateship ILLINOIS, Captain Charles S. Boggs, U. S. Navy.
Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by PANAMA RAILROAD, and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship
Company's magnificent steamship GOLDEN AGE, Capt. J. T.
Watkins, which will be in readmess, and leave immediately for
San Francisco. For passage, apply to I. W. RAYMOND,
At the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st.,
corner Warren-st., fronting the North River, N. Y.

OR SAVANNAH and FLORIDA.-UNITED OR SAVANNAH and FLORIDA.—UNITED
STATES MAIL LINE.—The new and splendid steamahip
FLORIDA, M. S. Weodhull, commander, will leave Newrun for Savannah en WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30, positively, from
sper Ne 4. North River, at 3 o'clock p. m. precisely.
Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board.
For freight apply on board, or for passage to
SAM'L L. MITOHILL, No. 13 Broadway.
Cabin passage to Savannah, 225; for Florida, through lickets
Jacksouville, \$3; Pllatks, \$33.
Large and commedious steamers leave Savannah for Florida
three times a week, connecting with the steamers from Newfork on Toesdays and Saturdays.
The steamer AUGUSTA, Thomas Lyon, commander, will
record the above and leave on SATURDAY, Feb. 2.

COR LIVERPOOL .- WITH DISPATCH .-PATRIOTIC LINE.—The favorite and commodious taket Ship HENRY CLAY, Capt. D. Caulkins, will sail as beve. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodious, spily on board at Pier No. 5 N. R., or to the office of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., No. 23 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON and FLORIDA.—SEMImisent steamship NASHVILLE, M. Berry, commander, will
leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, at 3 o'clock
y. m. precisely. For Freight apply on board, where all bills of
lading will be signed; and for Passage at the office of SPOF
FORD, TILESTON & Co., No. 29 Broadway. Cabin Passage,
\$25. The Steamship SOUTHERNER, T. Ewan, commander,
will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, Feb. 2. The favorite
recamer CAROLINA makes regular trips to the various landings on the St. John's River, Florida, connecting with the
recamers from New-York, and leaving Charleston EVERY
TUESDAY at 2 o'clock, p. m. Tbrough tickets to Jacksonville
\$51; to Pilatka \$33.

Afavorite steamship EMPIRE CITY, Capt. HY. WINDLE, ill rail as above.
Passage can be secured at the Company's office.
Freight to New-Orleans 30 cents per cubic foot.
Shippers will be supplied with blank bills of lading of the maisned by the Company, on application at their office. No her forms signed, and no bill of lading will be signed after the ur of salibing.

For Seight or passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 77 West-st., corner of Warren. M. O. ROBERTS. RELGIAN TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP

BELGIAN TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP
LINE between NEW-YORK and ANTWERP.—The
Steamers comprising this Line are the following:
A. H. L. Tack, Commander.
CONSTITUTION.——A. H. L. Tack, Commander.
CONSTITUTION.———A. Michel, Commander.
DUC DE BRABANT.——CONGRES.
The spiendid and powerful new Iron Screw Steamship BELGIQUE, 2,500 tuns, A. H. L. Tack, Commander, will sail from
New-York for Antwerp, stopping at Southampton, on SATURDAY, February 3, from Pier 37, North River.
Price of Passage in First Cabin \$50.
No Freight received at the debuary 7, and no bills of lading
tigned or parcels received on the day of sailing. No berths seenced until paid for. Regame not wanted during the voyage
abould be marked below, with passenger's address, and sent
on board the day before sailing.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For Freight or Passage in First Cabin apply to
AUGUST BELMONT, No. 7 Hanover-st.
For Passage in Second Cabin and steerage apply to
SABLE & CORTIS, No. 35 Falton-st.

Becond Cabin Passage.

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.

Second Cabin Passage.

Second Cabin Passage.

Go The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

FEBJA, Capt, Judkins.

ARABIA, Capt, Judkins.

ARABIA, Capt, Judkins.

ARABIA, Capt, Judkins.

ARABIA, Capt, Judkins.

AMERICA, Capt, Lang.

AMERICA, Capt, Lang.

AMERICA, Capt, Barnion.

FEUROPA, Capt, J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast head; green on starboard-bow; red on port-bow.

AMERICA, Little...leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1854.

ARABIA, Stone...leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1854.

ARABIA, Judkins...leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1854.

CANADA, Lang...leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1854.

ANGADA, Lang...leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1854.

AMERICA, Ryrie...leaves Boston Wednesday, M'h 12, 1856.

Berthe not secured until paid for.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold,
Süver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Procious Stones or Metals, unters bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof
therein expressed.

berein expressed.
For freight or Passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this

THE NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL UNITED

STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this

Ease are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West.

BALTIC, Capt. West.

BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

ADRIATIC.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for the
Government service every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed,
and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Frice of passage from Nagr-York to Liverpool, in first-class cashin, \$130; in second do., \$75; exclusive
use of extra-size state-rooms, \$225; from Liverpool to NewYork, \$6 and 26 guiness. An expressive Surgeon attached to
each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SALLING.

SATURDAY.—An. 18, 1856; SATURDAY.—Dec. 29, 1856
SATURDAY.—April 51, 1856; WEDNESDAY.—Jan. 21, 1856
SATURDAY.—Feb. 2, 1856; WEDNESDAY.—Feb. 6, 1356
SATURDAY.—Reb. 16, 1856; WEDNESDAY.—Feb. 6, 1356
SATURDAY.—Mar. 15, 1856; WEDNESDAY.—Feb. 6, 1356
SATURDAY.—April 12, 1856; WEDNESDAY.—April 16, 1856
SATURDAY.—April 12, 1856; WEDNESDAY.—April 16, 1856
WEDNESDAY.—April 12, 1856; WEDNESDAY.—April 16, 1856
SATURDAY.—April 12, 1856; WEDNESDAY.—April 16, 1856
WEDNESDAY.—April 16, 1856
WEDNESDAY.—April 16, 1856
For Freight or passage apply to

EDWD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., N. K.

BROWN SHIPLEY & Co.—Liverpool.

SYEPHEN KENNARD & Co.—L

therein expressed.

Shippers will please take notice that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

PARTRIOTIC LINE.—New Line of NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL PACKETS. This line will be composed of the following new and splendid ships, viz. CALHOUN. ... 2,000 tune burden. ... Capt. D. R. Truman. H. CLAY ... 1,500 tans burden. ... Capt. D. R. Truman. H. CLAY ... 1,500 tans burden. ... Capt. J. J. Lawrence. ORIENT. ... 2,000 tune burden. ... Capt. J. J. Lawrence. ORIENT. ... 2,000 tune burden. ... Capt. J. J. Lawrence. ORIENT. ... 2,000 tune burden. ... Capt. J. J. Lawrence. ORIENT. ... 2,000 tune burden ... Capt. J. J. Lawrence. ORIENT. ... 2,000 tune burden ... Capt. Geo. S. Hill. The above vessels have been recently built, and are the brreat and most substantial in the trade. They are commanded by men of experience and ability. The soccommodations are very superior, and every exertion will be made to promote the country of passengers and the convanience of shippers. For Freight or Fassage supply to SPOFFORD. TILESTON & Co., No. 29 Broadway. Agents in Liverpoul—T. ORIMSHAW & Co., No. 10 Gore Fissa.

## Steamboats and Railroads.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY-NOTICE.—In consequence of obstruction on the ci-track, passengers are requested to take the cars from 3ist-Station until further notice.

M. L. SYKES, jr., Sup't. CAMDEN and AMBOY RAILROAD LINES for PHILADELPHIA—Will until further notice leave Fier No. 1. N. R., at 10 o'clock, a. m. Fare \$2.25. The 6 a. m. and 2 p. m. Lines are discontinued. Emprant Lines at1 and 6 o'clock p. m., as usual. IRA BLISS, Agent.

FOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE via NEW-A OOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.—The splendid and superior
steamer BAY STATE. Carl. T. O. Jewett, leaver New-York
every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at o'clock
p. m., take EMPIRE STATE. Capt. B. Brayten, leaves NewTork every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at o'
evicok, p. m., from Pier No. 3 N. R., near the Battery. Beth
toughting at Newport such way.
Hereafter no rooms will be regarded as secured to any apple
east until the same shall have been paid for.
Preight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch,
by an Express Freight Train!

WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-et.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE via STONING-TON for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, NEW BEDFORD, and TAUNTON—Inland route, without delay, change of cars or begage, enrying the Eastern Mail.

The steumers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. W. H. France, and COMMODORE, Capt. J. K. Pendieton, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railroade, leaving New Terk daily (Sunday excepted) from pier No. 2 N. R., (first what above Battery-place,) at 4 p. m., and

The C. VANDERBILLT, from New-Hors-Live Wednesday and Saturday. From Stonington-Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Passengers proceed from Stonington per Railroad to Providence, Boston, Taunton and New-Bedford in the Express Mail train, reaching said places several hours in advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the early Morning Lines connecting North and East. Passengers who prefer it remain on board the steamer, anjoying a might's rost undisturbed, breakfasting if desired, and leave Stonington in the 7 a.m. train, connecting at Provisione with the 11 a.m. train for Boston, Taunton and New-Bedford.

A Bagage Master accompanies the Steamer and Train through each way.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY, in connection with the LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD opened to Mauch Chunk—Winter arrangements commencing Nov. 19, 18-55. Leave New York for Masch Chunk and intermediate piaces from Pier No. 2 North River at 7:30 a.m., 16 to Ession, at 7:30 a.m. and 3:15 p. m.; for Somerville, at 7:30 a.m. and 30:45 a.m., 5:15 and 4:30 p. m. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Courtiandest at 7:39 and 11 a.m., 3 and 4 p. m.

L'LUSHING RAILROAD.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Futton Ferry wharf, north side, at \$4,8 and 10 s. m; 1, 4 and 6 p. m. daily, meeting and exchange hag passengers with the CARS at Hunter's Point, (opposite 23d-st.) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any rucceeding train. Through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.—
The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY,
MIWaukee, Galena, Buriington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points
West and South-weet.
Via SUSPENSION BRIDGE, BUFFALO, or OSWEGO, is at
No. 173 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Corner of Courtlandt-st.

DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—On and after
MONDAY, Jan. 21, 1856, the Trains will leave Chambers
at. Station as follows: Express Train, 7 a. m., connecting with
Northern and Western Train. Through Way Train, 12 m. Express Train, 5 p. m. For Poughkeepsie, 9 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.
For Peckskill 5:30 p. m. For Sing Sing, 4 p. m. The SingSing and Pechskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers
taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and Sisters. SUNDAY
MAIL TRAIN at 4 p. m. from Canal-at. for Albany and Troy,
stopping at all Mail Stiatons.
M. L. SYKES, Ja., Superintendent.

ONG ISLAND RAILROAD-(Sundays ex-

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.

—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and South-west, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the NEW-YORK ARD ERIE RAILROAD, or NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, by application at the Company's Office, No. 195 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Commencing Dec. 3, 1836.

Passenger Stations (Corner Broadway and Canalistic in New-York.... (Corner 26thet. and 4thew.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK—For New-Haven: 7, 8 a. m., (Ex.); 12 m.; 3, (Ex.); 3:20, and 4 p. m. For Bridgepert: 7, 8 a. m., (Ex.) 12 m., 3 (Ex.); 3:20, 4 p. m. For Milton, Stratford, Fairfield, Southport and Westport: 7 a. m.; 12 m.; 3:20, 4 p. m. For Norwalk: 7 a. m.; 12 m.; 3:20, 4 p. m. For Sorwalk: 7 a. m.; 12 m.; 3:20, 4, 5:15 p. m. For Barien and Greenwich: 7 a. m.; 12 m.; 3:20, 4, 5:15 p. m. For Barien (Fr.) (Ex.) (Fr.) (

m. (Ex.) For Danbury and New-Haven: 5:30, 7, 9:35
 m. TRAINS FOR NEW YORK—From New-Haven: 5:30, 7, 9:35
 a. m.; 1:45 (Ex.); 4:50, 8:25 p. m. (Ex.) From Bridgeport: 8:10, 7:40, 10:18 a. m.; 2:22 (Ex.), 5:11, 9:02 p. m. (Ex.) From Morwalk: 6, 8:44, 8:15, 10:52 a. m.; 2:43 (Ex.), 5:45, 9:20 p. m.

WAY PASSENGER, at 4 p. m., for Otiaville and interme-

EMIGRANT, at 5 p. m. in mediate stations.

On SUNDAY only one Express Train, at 5 p. m.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Ningara Falls, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shere Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW WIDE-GAUGE ROUTE from NEW-YORK to ROCHESTER — The ROCHESTER and GENESEE VALLEY RAILROAD is now open, and, in connection with the Buffale, Corning and New York, and New York and Eric Railroads, forms a direct route from New York to Rochester.

Rochester.

The directness of this route, together with the superior com-ort afforded by the wide care, renders it by far the most desir-able between the above-named cities.

Tickets can be procured at the New York and Eric Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Daane-st., and No. 195 Broadway; also in

Bagage checked through.

Bagage checked through.

Freights will be transported between New York and Rochester with disjatch. Any information desired in repard thereto can be obtained by calling on the General Freight Agent of the New York and Eric Railroad, Eric Buildings, et C. 8.4

TAPPAN, Express Freight Agent, No. 198 Breadway.

Ro trains on the Buffalo, Corning and New York Railroad on Bunday.

J. A. REDFIEED, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD-For PHILA-EW-JERSEY KAILKUAD-FOR PHILA-DELPHIA, and the SOUTH and WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—United States Mail and Express Lines: Leave New-York Band 11 s. m. and 6 and 6 p. m. Through in four hours. 6275 in 4, and 65 in 5 and 11 s. m. and 5 p. m. The New-Jerse vAccommodation Line leaves at 12 m., at 62, stopping at all way-selation. Through Techets sold for Cincinnati (at 6 M land the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, he, and strough baggage checks to Washington in 8 a. m. and 8 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—THREE DAILY TEROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH.—The MORNING MARTRAIN leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 7½ a. m., and leaves Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 72 m. The FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 72 m. The FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 12 50 p. m., and Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 2 50 p. m. THE NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 11 p. m., and Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 9 50 p. m.

The above lines cennect at Pittsburgh with the railroads to and from St. Louis, Mo.; Alton, Galena and Chicago, Illinois, Frankfort, Lexington, and Louisville, Ky.; Torre Haute, Madison, La Fayette, and Indianapolis, Ind.; Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Bellefontaine, Sandanky, Toledo, Cleveland, Cohumbus, Zaneaville, Masrilen, and Wooster, Ohio; also with the Steam Packet boats from and to New-Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Steam Packet boats from and to New Jonana, St. Zonis, Events, Wille and Cincinnati.

For further particulars see hand-bills in the hotels of this city. Passengers will find this the shortest, most expeditious and comfortable route between the East and West.

Through tickets can be had at either of the above-mentioned places in the West, or of Continandest, New-York, J. H. BUTTS, Agent, New-Jersey Railroad Co., foot of Continandest, New-York, J. L. ELLIOTT, Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Co., No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, New-York, THRIMAS MOORE, Agent, cor. 11th and Market-ste. New-York, Jan., 1856.

Philadelphia

## Building Alaterials.

ENCAUSTIC TILES—For Vestibules, Halls, Hearthe, Dining rooms, Conservatories, &c. GARNKIRK CHIMNEY-TOPS, DRAIN-FIFES, &c. For eale by MILLER COATES & YOULE, No. 275 Featlet, N. Y.

Medical.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM, for WEAK and IN-FLAMED EYES.—This Balsam is the very best remedy that can be used for inflamed eyelids. It almost instantly relieves all irritation, and usually effects a complete cure after a completations. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 108 Fultonest, and by Druggiets generally.

THE GREATES'I BLVERAGE OF the AGE.

IW. GILLIES & BROTHERS celebrated DANDELION
COFFEE is acknowledged to be equal to the finest old Mocha
Coffee, and the most effectual remedy for Dyspeptia, Billousness, Derangement of the Liver, Nervousness, &c. W. GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 233 and 237 Washington-st., importers of
the Dandelion Root, and sole manufacturers of the pure and unadulterated DANDELION COFFEE, put up in tin cans, with
the similar of our days are now seek.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate I of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLAUDE JEAN BAPTISTE AUBERT, late of the City of New-Orleans, Louisians, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before e2 lawemoTu WILLIAM W. RUSSELL, Executor.

ret day of June n ember, 1855. n2i law6mW

Administrator with will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate

of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC LEWIS, late of the City of New York, clergyman, deceased, to present the same with vonchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of E. Ketchum, No. 79 Nassu-st., in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of May next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1855.

HARVEY P. PEET, Administrator.

n21 lawsmW

A ESTATE of HUGH MONAGHAN, deceased, for the payment of his Debts.—ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE.—In pursu ance of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, dated January 25th, 1856, and pursuant to statute, I, JANE

THE MATTER of the RE-SALE of a portion of the RFAL ESTATE of EDMUND S. WILLETTS, deceased, for the payment of his debts.—ADMINISTRA-TGIPS SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, dated January 28th, 1895, and pursuant to statute, we, ISAAC WILLETTS and ARABELLA WILLETTS, the Administrator and Administratics of the Fersit of Edmand S. Willett, doceased, will sell at Parite Auction, at the Merchante Exchange, in the City of New-York, on the thirteenthday of March next, sells, and the only the following described:

Third-avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the place of beniming.

Parcel No. 2—Also all that certain ofter lot or parcel ef land.

Parcel No. 3—Also all that certain ofter lot or parcel ef land, situate, lying and being in the Tweith Ward of the City of New York, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the coutherly side of One-hundred and-twenty-fourth street, distant three hundred and thirty-nine feet eight inches westerly from the south-westerly course of the Third-avenue and One-hundred and twenty-fourth-street rounding wosterly along the southerly side of One-hundred and twenty-fourth-street renty-one feet four inches; thence southerly parallel with the Third-avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the center line of the block between One-hundred-and-twenty-third and One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-street; thence easierly parallel with One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-street twenty-one feet and four inches, and thence northerly parallel with the Third-avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the place of beginning.

the Third-avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the place of beginning.

Parcel No. 3—Also all that certain dwelling-house and lot of land, situate, lying and being in the Twelth Ward of the Cry of New York, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-street at the center of a party wall, distant two hundred and ninety seven feet westerly from the south-westry fourth-street at Third-avenue and One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-street, there running westerly along the southerly side of One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-street twenty-one feet from inches there southerly parallel with Third-avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the center line of the block, between One-hundred-and-twenty-third and One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-street twenty-one feet and four inches to the center of party wall, and thence mortherly parallel with Third-avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the piace of beginning. Terms—Cash—Dated, New York, Jan. 29, 1836.

ISAAC WILLETTS, Administrater.

ENDERME COURT.—County of New-York.—

ja30 law6wW ARABELLA WILLETS, Administratrix.

SUPREME COURT.—County of New-York.—

JOHN BACK agt. MARY ANN CRUSSELL, William Crussell and Mary his wife, Walter Crussell and Catharine his wife, George Crussell and Harriet his wife, Frederick Schurenan and Mary Ann his wife, William Dickerson and Amelia his wife, William S. Ridabock and Martha J. his wife, and Charles Brown.—Summons for relief. Com. not served.—To the Defendants: You are hereby amminoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was filed this day in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 28 Beckman-t, in said city, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you caclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the compaignt.—Dated November 17, 1832.

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SUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH S. BURNETT CUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH S. BURNETT and JAMES W. LINVILLE against JOHN ORSER. Sherff of the City and County of New York, ALEXANDER F. FISKE and HARVEY B. ANDERSON—Summous for a morey demand on contract. (Com. not served.)—TO HARVEY B. ANDERSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complement in this action, which will be fled in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a toy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at its office, No. 16 Wallest, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, excludive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sch November, 1853.

No. 16 Wallest, New-York.

The complaint in this action was duly field in set 4 Clori's effice on the This day of Jamary, 1858.

JE Jawew Staves COURT.—ALFRED NOXON.

SUPREME COURT.—ALFRED NOXON.

President of the Farmers' Bank of Saratoga County, against WILLIAM R. CLARK, THOMAS J. CLARK, H. E. WOOD.

WARD and THOMAS R. JONES.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.) To the DEFENDANY S. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the emberthers, at their office in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you full to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take jodgment against you for the sum of six hundred and thirty eight deliars and fully nearly with interest from the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, besides the costs of this action.—Dated December 29, 1858.

STEVENS A HUNTE,

DUPREME COURT.—ALFRED NOXON
President of the Farmers' Bank of Saratoga County,
J. N. M. BREWER.—Summons for a money demand on conagt. tract. (Com. not served.) — To J. N. M. BREWER.
You are hereby summoned and sequired to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York,
at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your
answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their
office in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the
service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such
service; and if you fail to answer, the said complaint within the
time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment
scaling you for the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-two
Pullars and Twenty-five Cents, with interest from the Sixteenth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and
Fitty-four, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Dec. 29,
1850.
STEVENS & HONIE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
1,330 lawfuw No. 22 Beekman-st.

SUPREME COURT.—JAMES T. SMITH,
Plaintiff, against EMILE CAUCHOIS, Defendant.—Sum
hous—for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To Emile Cauchois, defend-

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Cleric file County of Kings on the 2d day of January, 1856.

SMITH & WOODWARD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, jan3 law6w\* W

jan 9 lawiw \* W

THE PEOPLE of the STATE of NEW-YORK,
by the grace of God free and independent.—To all persons
interested in the estate of ISABELLA JENKINS, late of the
City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legaters, next of kin,
or otherwise, send greeting: You, and each of you, are hereby
cited and required personally to be and appear hefore our Surrogate of the County of New York, at his office in the City of New
York, on the second day of April next, at eleven o'clock in the
forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final settlement of the account of proceedings of Apolios R. Wetmore, as
executor of the last will and testament of said deceased.
It testimony whereof we have caused the seal of office of said
Surrogate to be hereunto affixed. Witness, ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, sequire, Surrogate of our said
[L. s.] County, at the City of New-York, the 27th day of Demeder, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five,
j23 lawiwWed!

A. W. BRADFORD, Surrogate.

# New York Daily Tribune LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

LEGAL REFORMS-NEW-YORK CONVEY-

ANCING.
To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.
Sin: I read with great satisfaction in your paper of

Saturday last a report of the Committee of the Assem-bly upon the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the proosed amendment in the form of an ind murder. The proposed amendment is a good specimen of the saving that may be made by substituting a plain, common-sense statement for the wearisome prolixity of our old forms of proceeding. An indictment occupying 107 of your close, small-printed lines, is reduced to seven lines, and yet everything material is stated in the new form. But there is a matter in which stated in the new form. But there is a matter in which a similar reform is needed, of more consequence to the public at large. Indictments for murder are rare—instruments of conveyance are making by hundreds a day. The cumbrous verbosity which seems to have been so much the delight of the old lawyers, and which has been discarded in the improved legal proceedings of the present day, seems to have retained its ground in the common forms of conveyance in use in this State. I hope you may have space to publish one, that your readers may have an opportunity of comparing it with the simple forms used in some other States, and see what a waste of words is made in it. I have before me a blank of the common form of warrantee deed, which contains about 700 words, exclusive of the dating part and the in testimonium, as it is called; while

with the simple forms used in some other States, and see what a waste of words is made in it. I have before me a blank of the common form of warrantee deed, which contains about 700 words, exclusive of the dating part and the in testimonium, as it is called; while another, of an Eastern form, of which I have used hundreds, contains 115 words, and it answers all purposes quite as well as the nost prolix form in use.

You will observe that this Eastern form is copied almost exactly from the old English form of a deed of feoment used some 500 years age, when English deeds were written in Latin, of which I annex a copy from Blackstone. This form, omitting the same parts as in the New-York deed, and the reference to focedal services, contains seventy-one words. This very simple and elegant form came to be metamorphosed into the terribly prolix ônes since used by the contrivance of lawyers to evade the necessity of livery of science, or delivery of possession on the land—by the establishment and the lawyers, the former endeavoring to abolish the secresy and facilities for fraud produced by the trust conveyances, and the latter contriving—and always successfully—to get round and evade the enactments of Parliament.

The Massachusetts form annexed contains some words more than the Latin—and a few that could as well be omitted. Yet every phrase has its own meaning established by repeated decisions, and each of the four covenants has its own known and determined object and effect.

But the simplest form I know of is that made use of in Virginia, and made effective by statute; this, with the exception of the dating, contains 42 words—about as many as the dating part and in testimonism of a New-York deed. By putting in after the word "warrant" the words "with general warranty," it makes a full warranty against everything. By using instead of these words, the words "with special warranty," it makes a warranty against everything by a single sequired to contain its the use of simpler forms. I have said nothing of the extra tim

To have and to hold the same to the said (C — D — ...) his beins and assigns, to their use forever.

And I covenant with the said (C — D — ...), his heirs and assigns, that I am lawfully seized in fee of the premises; that they are free from all incumbrances; that I have good right to self the same as sforesaid; and that I will warrant and defand the same in the said (C — D — ...), his heirs and assigns, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons.

Provided that if the said (C — D — ...) shall pay me deflure it one year, with introver, approachly to his note of this delter, this deed shall be read.

In witness whereof I, the said (A — B — ...), have hereunte set my hand and seal this — day of — ... &c.

Virgolial DEED. ...

This Deed, made the (date), between (A — B — ...) of the first part, and (C — D — ...) of the second part witnesseth that in consideration of (A — B — ...) doth grant unto the said (C — D), (Description).

DELAYS IN THE SUPREME COURT. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: Your journal has ever exercised an importan and wholesome influence upon the judicial relations o our State, and in view of this especial characteristic, I beg your attention to the present condition of the Supreme Court in this city; with a trial calender burdened by secral thousand causes, with other business amply sufficient to engage the steady care of the entire corps of Justices allotted to this District, the curious spectacle of a bench without a Judge is to-day presented by the curious of the cur spectacle of a bench without a Judge is to-day presented, I: the irstance of the Circuit Court. An entire week has been suffered to pass with no additions to the records of this Court save two or three adjournments. Let it be understood that the Circuit is held not more than forty weeks in the year, that it has in charge some thousands of cases, and the importance of a week's loss will be appreciated. During such a period twenty-five causes, at least, might end their expensive career of litigation. Where will we look for a solution of this distress? Do we need more Judges? I am forced to conclude we do. Additions to the bench should be jealously allowed, but with litigation clamorous for determination, morality demands that means adequate to the end should be granted. In no district in our State is half the law business transacted in the Supreme Court as in this one; yet the judicial force bears this great disproportion, that while each of other Districts has four Judges, this has but five. At present we are reduced to three—one serving out his course on the Bench of Appeals, and one having virtually or really withdrawn from judical service. Notice of a bill to increase the number of Judges has been given to the Legislature; but will it succeed without the aid of popular demand from this city, where the exigency of the matter is best understood? Protracted litigation, and the power or possibility of such protraction demoralize a community quite as rapidly as the worst physical vices. Give us the instruments whereby we may, at least, and must if those instruments perform their part well, come to an end in our suits, and litigation will diminish in amount and expense, and many a wrong be premptly righted.

New York, Jan. 29, 1856. sented, In the instance of the Circuit Court. An entire premptly righted. New York, Jun. 29, 1856.

## MISSION SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune. Sin: I saw an article in your paper of the 25th inst., headed "Benevolent Rascalty," and signed "Frank-lin," which seems to be aimed at the Mission Sundayschools, and requires notice accordingly. There are in schools, and requires notice accordingly. There are in this city 196 Mission Sunday-schools, with an average attendance of 20,746 scholars, who are sought out from loathsome alleys and miserable hovels, and taken from out the streets, where they are educating for crime and infamy, and brought into these schools. They are washed, decently clad, taught divine precepts and abhorrence of vice, instructed in elementary education, given premiums, books and religious tracts and papers, and thousands of them are yearly provided with respectable occupations with some of our most worthy citizers. Nor is this all: the influence of these books, papers and the instruction and care of the children often awaken their besotted parents from their lethargy, by exciting their gratitude, and they are thus led to feel a greater gratitude in viewing the death and agony of our Savior.

Since the establishment of these schools, any observer may notice a great decrease in juvenile vagrancy. Where, now are those children who once throughed our street-corners every Sabbath? You will find them in these schools. Franklin's object evident ly is to poison the mind of the public against this noble species of charity. If not, why does he not come out and let the public know what particular schools he refers to? If such a game is played by the teachers, self-styled ministers or others. Why does he not hand them over to the tender mercies of the police, who would know how to put an extinguisher on such games? I defy "Franklin" to prove what he avers in a single instance, and pronounce the whole of his tirade a most gross fabrication. Yours, &c.,

H. P. HERDMAN, Aronney, No. 19 Barciay street. this city 196 Mission Sunday-schools, with an average

NO FREEDOM IN THE UNITED STATES. To the Editor of The N. F. Tribune. Sir: I am neither for free love nor for extension of

women's rights. I don't wish them sitting in Congress, although they would manage it better than the Rep-resentatives do now; but I declare that to arrest a lady resentatives do now; but I declare that to agreet a lady as Miss Walters was in Baltimore, only for the reason of her wearing man's attire, is the grossest outrage to individual freedom and to the respect due to ladies which can ever be committed. In Paris ladies are allowed to dress themselves as men, provided that the Prefect of Police inscribes their names. I cannot prevent laughing when I see men wearing their plaids

GAMBLERS AT TROY.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

TROY, Monday, Jan. 28, 1856 TROY, Monday, Jan. 28, 1836.

I noticed, a few days since, a communication from Buffelo in The Trunux exposing the fact that men of high standing in that city were lending their names and influence to procure the pardon of a noted gambler. In this city a similar effort is being made to obtain a pardon for a man convicted of a very aggravated case of seduction. Men high in office are solicited in this of seduction. Men high in office are enlisted in this case, and even a Doctor of Divinity has added his name to the petition I saw in circulation some time ago. I wish you would suggest to the Governor to publish the names of the petitioners in some of these cases. I think it would tend to make respectable men a little more cautious in signing every paper that oor

a little, I may ask, is seduction regarded as a venial

Vermont.—In several particulars, vermont is the banner State of the Union. As a fine wool producing State it is hard to beat. As a producer of real, geautine men and women—"Green Mountain Girls"—It cannot be beaten. It is far up north, yet as a farming State, it goes ahead of most of its Southern neighbors occupying the same area. Vermont can support a million of people. It has a most healthful climate, and the best of pure water; and the country is interspersed with good roads, as the fashion goes, and the people have pretty good schools and colleges. There are so many owners of farms in Vermont sick with the

are so many owners of farms in Vermont sick with the emigrant fever—a sort of itching to move West—tha land can be bought cheap. Its productiveness may be seen from the following statement copied from The County Gentleman:

From thirteen acres was harvested in October last, 1,600 bushels in the ear of sound corn, and 24 bushels of soft corn. Though but little of it has yet been shelled, it is fair to count it at 800 bushels, exclusive of the soft, which cannot be shelled.

Value of corn, 300 bushels, delivered at railroad station, three miles, at \$1 124.

Value of corn, soft, 24 bushels at 25 cents.

3 co Value of corn, soft, 24 bushels at 25 cents.

3 co Value of atalks for Winter feed of stock at \$3 per sers.

Total..... Expense (including delivery of the corn at depot)....

Whole cost of production, with delivery at depot, \$14 07 per acre...... 215 00

or 24.38 per acre.

The land on which these crops were grown is valued at \$100 per acre, which is about the price they command when offered for sale.

A farm of one to three hunered acres, in many localities in Vermont, with good buildings and stone feaces, surrounded with permanent roads and bridges, churches, school-houses, and the like, can be bought at a price that—counting all these improvements and advantages to the farmer—will hardly leave the soil at \$125 per acre.

The only object in going West must be to get a great demain for the price of the happy old homestead in

domain for the price of the happy old homestead in Vermont. In real home comforts the emigrant will never find the equal of the home he parts with.

already published an account of the outrages per petrated on the person of Mr. J. Brady at Lexington to perceive that there is at least one newspaper is

to perceive that there is at least one newspaper in Kentucky which has the manliness to enter a protest against such cowardly ruffianism. The Newport (Ky.) Daily News of the 19th publishes the following:

FREE SPEECH IS KENTUCKY.—The Louisville Cowrier of Tuesday contained a long account of the brutal treatment received by a school-teacher named Brady, at the hands of a party of the citizens of Larington, Ky. The Cincinnait Commercial of Wednesday morning, however, contains a different statement of the same affair, which was received from Mr. Brady himself. From it we clip the following extract from a letter which is said to have been the sole cause of offense, and which was written by Mr. Brady, dated Lexington, Dec. 25, 1855, and headed "Christmas—Bale of Blaves."

[The extract published by The News was the same as that which appeared in The Trisums of the 23d

as that which appeared in THE TRIBUNE of the 23d

as that which appeared in The Tribune of the 23d inst.

"It appears from the statement in The Commercial, that for thus expressing his own honest convictions on the subject of buying and selling men's souls, as he saw it exhibited in Lexington on Christmas day, this man, although an estimable, high-minded and accomplished citizen, was seized and disagged into the street, and while shouting for assistance, was threatened with death if he did not desist, was choked, the hair term from his head, his jaw dislocated, his face disfigured with scratches, black paint poured over his head and face, and then left in this deplorable condition almost speechless. We have no better evidence to offer against Siavery than the above facts. No other institution on earth but this will thus oppose free speech, or outrage in the same manner those who are housed or courageous enough to speak the honest convictions of their minds, against what appears to them a great moral and social evil. If any institution cannot or will not bear a free discussion, in regard to its principles, let that institution be henceforth and forever accursed."

The same paper of a later date has the following: "Twe Brandy Outrage." We were informed by

ples, let that institution be henceforth and forever accursed."

The same paper of a later date has the following:
"The Brady Outrage.—We were informed by an acquaintance yesterday, who was living in Lexington at the time Mr. J. Brady was torn from his house, that the desperadoes who did it were Know-Nothings, and that the Democrats were opposed to the brutal action, and spoke strongly against it the next morning. The Democrats said: 'If the institution of Slavery 'could not be sustained without outraging their citizens, gaging free men and muzzling the Press, with might go—that they would vote for its aboltion. That's the true Democracy, gentlemen; the kind to which we extend the hand of fellowship and brotherly affection. Mr. Brady published his abboreace to the sale of human beings like a man and a Christian. The same Press was open to any opposing sentiments from the other side, but they had none to give. 'Tar 'and feathers' was their argument, and midnight their time to use them. Shame on their cowardly Anti-Democratic action. To oppose an increase of the School fund and shoot and mob schoolmasters is characteristic of the institution of Slavery in Kentucky."

THE WASHBURNES .- There are three Washi (brothers) in Congress, one from Maine, one from Wi consin, and one from Illinois—all men of the true Republican stamp. The Illinois Washburne recently wrote the following letter, which we find in The Rock-

wrote the following letter, which we find in The Rockford Register:

"House of Referentatives, Jan. 8, 1856.

"My Dear Sir: I have yours of the 5th instant,
from Jersey City. I am giad to hear such a voice, and
to learn that the public sentiment of the country sustains the cause of the true men in Congress, who are
so firmly and courageously upholding the banner of
Freedom in the great contest now waging here between
Liberty and Slavery. We are having a great fight,
and our men mostly stand like heroes. For nearly six
weeks we have fought shoulder to shoulder against the
gigantic power of Slavery and the insidious power of
doughfaces. We have been sorely betrayed, both by
men who are voting openly against us, and by men
who are voting with us but who are doing all they can
to compass the defeat of Banks in a sneaking and indirect way. But I have faith and hope that we have
true men enough to defeat all the schemes, and that
Banks must eventually be elected. If I have a constituent who does not believe that I will be the first
one on the ground and the last one off, in this great
contest, he does me gross injustice. I am for Banks
first, last, and all the time, without concession or compromise, till the end of my constitutional term.

"The North has yielded the last time with my consent. I resist all further encroachments to the biffer
end.

"Trumbull is with us, heart and soul. Douglas is
not here. I shall always be glad to hear from you. I
write in some haste. Truly, your friend.

"The Washibune.

It is stated in the Mexican papers that Santa Anna

It is stated in the Mexican papers that Santa Ann